Overview of the practical work process

Practical work simulates software requirement gathering for unique product that will be made for the customer. This practical work does not include implementation of the software: The end deliverable is specification that describes the requirements of the software system.

Material for the practical work is in Moodle and includes the following documents:

This document aims to explain the process of the practical work and describe, what is supposed to be done in different phases of the practical work.

Required parts

The practical work includes the documentation, two oral group presentations, using Trello to track group's working process, peer-feedback from other groups' presentations and peer-feedback and self-assessments about the group members' participation to the practical work. Each part affects the grading.

The documentation is built in two phases. Nevertheless, the final result should be one, consistent documentation.

Check the timetable from the Moodle

Trello usage

Trello is used to track the internal work process and progress of the group and how the work is divided. It can (should) also act as a communication tool for the group to see who is responsible for what and if they have finished their tasks. Assistants will occasionally check if Trello is up to date. Note, that Trello is used to follow the student actions, work division etc. whereas the practical work documentation is focused on the subject of the practical work.

Groups create a Kanban board to Trello. It is used to track practical work related tasks and what the status is (todo, doing, done). Setting up the Kanban-board is the first task in the practical work. The required parts of the practical work form the high-level tasks of the backlog. Student group is responsible for dividing the high-level tasks to reasonably sized pieces that can be assigned to group members during sprint.

First phase

Document

In first phase group creates the first two chapters of the documentation: Introduction and Requirements gathering plan. Introduction gives high-level view of the documentation's role and content, as well as product's and document's purpose. In addition, the introduction describes the users of the system.

Requirements gathering plan is about the beginning of the specification and requirements gathering, where it is studied what is currently known about the requirements for the system and how the rest of the knowledge can be found. This includes analyzing existing systems and documents (Frame_story.pdf) and planning the gathering of the requirements, and PESTE-analysis.

For the gathering plan, student group does a stakeholder analysis to recognize, classify and analyze those groups or factions that could affect the project or who are being affected by the project. In addition, a table is created from already recognized requirements and timetable is drafted for collecting the rest of the requirements from the stakeholders.

Deliverable: Beginning part of the documentation. / Moodle

Presentation

After the completion of first phase, groups hold phase one oral presentations, where the group presents to other groups what kind of system they are building, identified stakeholders, results of the stakeholder analysis, preliminary requirements and requirements gathering plan.

Other groups present in the same session take roles of the stakeholders and give feedback to the group from that point of view (is something missing etc).

Deliverables: Presentation slides before the presentation. Peer evaluations from other groups after the presentation. / PRP-tool

Phase two

Document

When moving to second phase, we jump forward in the specification process to the point where the requirements gathering is done and now it's time to gather them up and write the specification. As we do not have actual customer and representatives of different stakeholders, student group will supplement the requirements from the frame story with their own so that they have software system that fills the needs of the customer. Specification must include required diagrams with explanations, detailed description of two user stories, required user interface with descriptions, finalized table of requirements and more detailed description of three requirements. In addition, the environment and further development options should be described.

More detailed information in the Template_for_the_practical_work.pdf

Deliverable: Finished documentation / Moodle

Presentation

After the second phase execution, student groups again give oral presentation about the final system using the diagrams, user interface pictures and final requirements.

As in the first presentation, other groups will act as various stakeholders, commenting, and giving feedback from the stakeholder point of view.

Deliverables: Presentation slides before the presentation. Peer evaluations from other groups after the presentation. / PRP-tool

Peer- and self-assessments

After the first and second oral presentations, groups give peer assessments about the quality of the presentation. This presentation is given from group to other groups in the same presentation session. Group together decides what kind of feedback is given to the other groups. Feedback is given to all other groups in the same presentation session.

Internal peer assessment and self assessment is done at the end of the practical work process. Each group member gives feedback to other group members and to themselves. This feedback is about how well the group member took part in the practical work.

All peer- and self-assessments are given in the PRP-tool.

Deliverables: Peer evaluation and self-assessment from your group members after the final document delivery. (Other peer evaluations mentioned as part of the presentations) / PRP-tool